

Panel Discussion (contd); TPO-0023, TPO-0024

1 some historical groups to market not only the
2 natural part of it, but some of the historical
3 stuff that's gone on at Hanford too,
4 particularly related to the Hanford's mission
5 to make nuclear material.

6 **TPO-0023** MR. BOB HEDLUND: Okay. Are
7 these people aware that in 1948 DOE
8 deliberately started releasing stuff on the
9 people? They released double the amount that
10 Chernobyl released, you know.

11 And this is a large area. I
12 happened to be working over there in '57. I
13 got -- well, anyway, that whole area is
14 contaminated.

15 And beta radiation is just as deadly
16 as gamma or alpha. So, I mean, this stuff
17 doesn't go away. It's in our food chain, it's
18 everything.

19 That's why we got double the cancer
20 rate than we did a few years ago is because of
21 it.

22 MR. DEE WILLIS: We'll take
23 that as a comment. Thanks, Bob.

24 Joyce Fouingstad.

25 **TPO-0024** MS. JOYCE FOUINGSTAD: Well, I

118

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

TPO-0024 (contd)

1 just think these caps are just, you know --
2 it's just a cover-up, because -- so rain comes
3 down the side of the cap, right?
4 Well, what we know is soil isn't
1 5 just like evenly dispersed, like a nice little
6 sand pile.
7 But there's columns and there's
8 cracks and there's vertical as well as
9 horizontal ways that things flow underground.
10 And so to say that the only reason
11 these -- you know, that's even more shocking
12 that these liners are only about when it's not
13 capped.
14 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: That's
15 what they're designed, just for the operational
16 period.
17 MS. JOYCE FOUINGSTAD: Well,
18 then I'll say triply, quadruply, a thousand
19 times more: Throw this EIS out. It's a joke.
20 This stuff has to be contained. It
21 is unacceptable for me as a nurse, as a woman,
2 22 as a psychologist, to be talking about just
23 creating more cancer deaths.
24 When we can leave the stuff where it
25 is, take the time to really find out how to

119

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

TPO-0024 (contd); TPO-0025

2

1 treat it and contain it, to characterize it, to
2 have it be retrievable if it's leaking
3 somewhere. Do it right.

4 MR. DEE WILLIS: That's another
5 comment.

6 Sir, your name?

7 **TPO-0025** MR. FRED RIPPEE: I'm Fred
8 Rippee. And I'm an engineer by trade. And
9 I've got a comment, basically.

10 A couple of years back I went to
11 NORAD. And NORAD is several hundred feet in
12 the mountains in Colorado Springs under
13 granite, and all.

14 And while I was inside there -- it's
15 designed for the nuclear blasts and all of
16 this, so that the country can control its
17 military.

18 And this really has nothing to do
19 with the DOE, per se, except for an analogy, a
20 similarity.

21 The caps over the tops of these
22 trenches, they're not, what, a couple six,
23 eight-feet tops, and that kind of thing. And
24 it's specially designed dirt, and taps, it has
25 stuff like that.

120

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

TPO-0025 (contd)

1

1 However, it's commonly known, inside
2 of NORAD, that about a week after it rains
3 outside, it rains in NORAD.

4 I was there, it was raining on me.
5 Sunny outside, raining in NORAD. So if you
6 have a mountain that's several hundred feet
7 high in granite -- designed for nuclear blasts,
8 that kind of thing, I mean, it's a military
9 facility -- I find it very difficult that these
10 caps are going to be really effective at really
11 mitigating thunderstorms, gully washes, things
12 like this.

13 So my question is: Is how does the
14 EPA let these caps happen?

15 MR. NICK CETO: Well, I'm not
16 sure which caps you mean.

17 MR. FRED RIPPEE: Any of them,
18 the ones that have trenches.

19 MR. NICK CETO: First off,
20 there's a big difference between your analogy
21 and the condition there.

22 MR. FRED RIPPEE: How is that?

23 MR. NICK CETO: Well, there's
24 fractured bedrock everywhere that you go. And
25 there is preferential flow pathways in

121

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 fractured bedrock, so I don't think that's --

2 You can go to underground mines that
3 are thousands of feet deep, which I have been
4 to, and they flow water, so --

5 MR. FRED RIPPEE: --
6 (inaudible) for each liner, a thousand feet
7 long?

8 MR. NICK CETO: Well, part of
9 the issue here is, if it is a cap that's well
10 designed, well planned, and if society cares
11 enough in the future to maintain it, we are
12 able to maintain those kind of caps.

13 So if there are concerns down the
14 road and people want to protect groundwater
15 quality, you can go in and repair caps and make
16 sure they're continuing to perform as they're
17 intended.

18 And right now I think that that's
19 not an unreasonable response to try and deal
20 with this material.

21 MR. DEE WILLIS: So do you have
22 a response, one response, sir?

23 MR. FRED RIPPEE: The only
24 question is: Is that the best you have?

25 MR. DEE WILLIS: Do you want to

122

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 answer? Final answer.

2 MR. NICK CETO: For some waste
3 forms, that, in combination with treatment as
4 we know it is what has been determined by
5 experts that know how to treat this stuff and
6 how to match it as the best.

7 So for example, land disposal
8 restrictions, which are part of the Resource
9 Conservation Recovery Act, require treatment of
10 certain kind of waste before they're disposed
11 in any kind of land disposal unit.

12 So it's not just the cap, it's
13 treatment in conjunction with that.

14 MR. DEE WILLIS: Let's go to
15 the panel.

16 MR. GERRY POLLET: You know,
17 the old caps are not created equal. And that
18 is very important to bear in mind.

19 Unfortunately, this EIS only looks
20 at a single type of cap. And let me give you a
21 clearcut example for comparison -- which is
22 that in the middle of the Hanford site we have
23 the commercial low-level waste dump, and EIS
24 that was produced by Washington Ecology and the
25 Department of Health, a couple of years ago,

123

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 Draft EIS -- that compared several different
2 types of caps for that burial ground.

3 The asphalt cap, versus this type of
4 cap that they're talking about, was modeled to
5 perform much better in terms of long-term
6 prevention of migration for certain types of
7 waste.

8 It also has an unfortunate problem
9 that for other types of waste, it traps the
10 gases. Here's what I mean about you can't put
11 all these types of waste under one cap.

12 And if you really want to have the
13 ideal cap, you have to do two things: one is,
14 design it around the waste; and secondly, we've
15 got a problem with the model in terms of how
16 big a cap you need.

17 At Hanford it appears -- and
18 Mr. Dunning from the state of Oregon was
19 presenting this to the Hanford Advisory Board a
20 couple of weeks ago, and some other people --
21 that if there is, as we expect, great lateral
22 migration of the groundwater, it doesn't matter
23 if you've got a little umbrella over the top,
24 which is what the caps are.

25 It's a little umbrella and it's

124

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 raining sideways. It doesn't help you much.
2 So there are two things: design a cap around
3 the waste; and secondly, you have to model how
4 big a cap you need.

5 MR. DEE WILLIS: Other panel
6 members on caps?

7 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: I guess I
8 just have to say this for mine and Gerry's
9 benefit. DOE disagrees with that statement.
10 So I just want that.

11 MR. GERRY POLLET: Which part
12 of the statement?

13 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: That
14 these caps aren't robust enough. And largely
15 the gases that you're talking about are created
16 by the transuranic waste that generate
17 hydrogen, especially when they're around the
18 plastics that they're in.

19 So there's some technical
20 disagreement here.

21 MS. NANCY METRICK: What about
22 the sideway stuff?

23 MR. DEE WILLIS: Doug --

24 MR. GERRY POLLET: The
25 commercial site, let me point out, doesn't

125

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 have -- has a limited, very limit -- the
2 commercial site is a limited inventory of
3 transuranics.

4 It is, when you're talking about for
5 instance your extremely radioactive low-level
6 wastes you are going to generate, especially
7 when we know that you co-disposed organic
8 solvents in these burial grounds and all sorts
9 of other things, you're going to generate off
10 gasses. Not just from the transuranics and --

11 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: If those
12 solvents are still around when you dispose of
13 them. If solvents are there at that time, I
14 would agree with --

15 MR. DEE WILLIS: Let's keep
16 moving.

17 MR. GERRY POLLET: They may
18 have migrated elsewhere?

19 MR. DEE WILLIS: Keep moving.
20 Doug.

21 MR. DOUG HUSTON: With respect
22 to caps, Gerry makes a good point. There are
23 different caps of different quality, basically.

24 And when I talk about quality, I
25 mean longevity. How long are they designed to

126

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 protect you against infiltration.

2 And we are concerned that these
3 wastes will be in place for a long period of
4 time. And therefore, the caps that are used
5 need to be of the highest quality, the longest
6 duration.

7 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: Yeah. And
8 my concerns are that the way that the
9 Department of Energy has, in the last two
10 years, been accelerating clean up, if they
11 accelerate this kind of a job, too, which we
12 don't want to have happen at Hanford anyway, if
13 they accelerate that, they're not going to
14 be -- I don't think they're going to be as
15 careful with things. They're going to be
16 looking at shortcuts.

17 And any shortcut you do to any of
18 this is going to be a major flaw. And it is
19 not scientists necessarily who are running how
20 it works. It's politicians.

21 And half the time, scientists are
22 politicians anyway. There's no pure science
23 as far as I'm concerned.

24 So I think you have to keep looking
25 at the bigger issue. One of the things is I

127

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 try not to delve into too many of the details
2 of the technical stuff, because you can get
3 bulled over by it.

4 And I was looking at the document
5 that's sitting in my office, which is about
6 this tall (indicating) when you have all of it
7 together -- and I thought "Imagine being in the
8 rooms where all of the people who were working
9 on this document were putting this together
10 since our last July and August meetings."

11 And I think that it could make a
12 really great skit or play in terms of just, you
13 know, the technical stuff that is thrown in
14 there.

15 And really this boils down to some
16 really basic simple pieces of logic. And I
17 think that we in this room have a lot of logic.

18 MR. DEE WILLIS: Next question.

19 MR. LYNN FORD: My name's Lynn
20 Ford. Hopefully I can do this without
21 coughing.

22 I also want to ask a couple of
23 questions about the subject of liners and caps.
24 And, as I said, some of these have just been
25 addressed.

128

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 I have to say I am very skeptical of
2 the idea that this mega-trench that they said
3 is a preferred alternative, where it's immense,
4 the bigger it is -- it does seem to me that
5 monitoring is a fantastic thing.

6 I hope that I just overlooked some
7 great plan that's in that monstrous EIS. I'm
8 not going to go assume there isn't. But that's
9 not what I wanted to ask primarily.

10 The specific liners and cap designs,
11 I know there was a range of liners that was
12 mentioned in the EIS, but the specific ones
13 that are preferred, my questions are: What
14 specific experience in terms of time, what is
15 the duration of the experience that DOE/Hanford
16 has with those specific designs?

17 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: Good
18 question.

19 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: If you're
20 talking DOE/Hanford -- when were the two mixed
21 waste trenches built, in '92?

22 MR. GERRY POLLET: But you
23 don't have wastes --

24 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Well, we
25 have wastes -- so, I'd say roughly ten years

129

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 for Hanford experience.

2 MR. LYNN FORD: The second
3 thing I want to ask was: This mega-trench is
4 immense. And I am correct, that's the
5 preferred alternative, is to have this huge
6 thing in the middle?

7 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Uh-huh.

8 MR. LYNN FORD: Okay. What is
9 one of the largest one of these units that's
10 ever actually been built and used for that type
11 of liner and that type of cap?

12 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: I'll kind
13 of give you two answers. One, we have a larger
14 one onsite today. It's called the
15 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility.

16 MR. LYNN FORD: The same
17 design?

18 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Yeah.
19 RCRA-compliant liners. But I will say, and I
20 don't know too much about this, but I know the
21 mining industry for its mill tailings has used
22 even much, much larger. But I don't know the
23 performance or anything of those.

24 MR. GERRY POLLET: But it is
25 the landfill, Environmental Restoration

130

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 Disposal Facility landfill, is designed and
2 permitted solely for cleanup and debris waste,
3 primarily cleanup soil.

4 We're talking about radically
5 different types of wastes going into this. So
6 there is not experience.

7 Mill tailings, again, those of you
8 who are familiar with the dawn mine and its
9 liner, know that liners may not be maintained
10 even for ten years, even when they're
11 regulated.

12 So the experience at Hanford is none
13 for a liner like this. But you have to go
14 elsewhere, because Hanford didn't believe in
15 liners until they were forced to the last ten
16 years, and only for mixed waste.

17 So there is no relevant experience
18 at Hanford, you have to look elsewhere.

19 MR. DEE WILLIS: Before you go
20 on, let's check with Paige and Doug.

21 MR. DOUG HUSTON: No, I don't
22 have anything.

23 MR. LYNN FORD: Okay. The only
24 other thing is with regard to the maintenance
25 of the cap.

131

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Uh-huh.

2 MR. LYNN FORD: As I say, I
3 apologize if that's in the EIS, I just couldn't
4 find it.

5 But what does that entail, does the
6 EIS go into budget as far as how much they're
7 going to be having to be spending on it and so
8 on, throughout time?

9 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Well, in
10 the analysis and what the EIS assumes is that
11 the cap lasts 500 years, begins to degrade, and
12 then by the end of a thousand years, it's gone.

13 And all the environmental impacts
14 and the impacts to health, the human, are
15 predicated upon that.

16 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: That's a
17 wild assumption.

18 MR. DEE WILLIS: Mike?

19 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: That's a
20 wild assumption.

21 MR. DEE WILLIS: Anybody else?

22 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: This
23 lady's been waiting for awhile.

24 MR. DEE WILLIS: Miss, you're
25 next.

132

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: Cherie
2 Holenstein. Have the caps, these exact caps
3 that you're talking about, have they been used
4 elsewhere?

5 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: What the
6 EIS models is is a modification of something
7 that has been used elsewhere.

8 The cap that's in the Environmental
9 Impact Statement adds a layer of asphalt.

10 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: Well,
11 modification, well, you've been talking quite a
12 bit about the asphalt. And certainly that's
13 not -- certainly that's penetrable.

14 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Sure.

15 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: So
16 these exact caps have not been used elsewhere,
17 is that clear?

18 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Not as
19 far as I know.

20 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: Anybody
21 else, can they answer that question? Because
22 there's been a lot of talk here tonight about
23 how these caps are going to be very effective,
24 they're going to last for how many years,
25 Paige? To a thousand?

133

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: 500 years
2 to --

3 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: So have
4 these exact caps, not a modification, because
5 modification means change, doesn't it? Has it
6 been used anywhere?

7 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: I don't
8 know if it has or hasn't. I just will tell you
9 that it's an approved cap that has an extra
10 layer in it.

11 MR. DOUG HUSTON: These are
12 modified RCRA caps. And RCRA caps have been
13 used elsewhere.

14 And the modification to this cap is
15 hopefully an improvement. It's an additional
16 layer to limit the penetration of rain.

17 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: If it's
18 "hopefully an improvement," how can you make
19 the statement that they'll last for a certain
20 amount of time, especially 500 years?

21 I mean, that boggles my mind, and I
22 think anybody else in the room tonight.

23 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: There's
24 certainly been no 500-year testing of any cap.

25 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: Well, I

134

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 mean, that's a ridiculous statement.

2 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: But there
3 has been testing and predictions on how long it
4 would last, I mean, over 10, 20 years.

5 MR. DEE WILLIS: An engineering
6 prediction.

7 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: An
8 engineering prediction, that's correct.

9 MS. CHERIE HOLENSTEIN: I'm
10 stunned. I'm stunned by this testimony.

11 MR. GERRY POLLET: The modeling
12 done, what Mike is talking about, is not about
13 whether or not someone penetrates it
14 deliberately like drilling a well or something,
15 which is discussed elsewhere in there.

16 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Right.

17 MR. GERRY POLLET: It's a model
18 of: will this cap, under weather conditions
19 last. And they are saying "Well, we're going
20 to assume 500 years, and it's gone into a
21 thousand," based on what they model it.

22 And then elsewhere you look at what
23 is the impact. Or they're supposed to -- I
24 haven't gotten far enough to see if it's done
25 adequately and appropriately, but they're

135

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 supposed to be looking at the likelihood that
2 someone will penetrate it, which is highly
3 likely.

4 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: And I'll
5 just speak to Gerry, that is in there. There's
6 two scenarios. Somebody drills a well, uses
7 the things they pull up from the well, uses in
8 a garden, and there's somebody that actually
9 digs on top of it, and builds their house
10 there. So their -- the basement's,
11 essentially, in the waste.

12 MS. NANCY METRICK: I have two
13 questions. Nancy Metrick. Why was the
14 transportation of the waste, the potential of
15 terrorist attack on the transportation of the
16 waste, not addressed in this statement?

17 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: It is.

18 MS. NANCY METRICK: It is
19 addressed in the statement. And so how is that
20 addressed in the statement in terms of what
21 they thought potential danger was of that?

22 I mean, did they address somebody
23 coming up next to the truck, which is marked
24 with a big nuclear sign, you know?

25 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: What they

136

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 essentially said is there was essentially an
2 explosion in a population; they didn't say if
3 it was a rocket or a bomb or anything, or they
4 crashed it.

5 And then they determined how many of
6 these latent cancer fatalities would --

7 MS. NANCY METRICK: I'm asking
8 you how many.

9 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: I wanted
10 to say it was 30 something.

11 MS. NANCY METRICK: 30
12 fatalities from a dispersal of God knows what
13 kind of waste?

14 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: You have
15 latent cancer fatalities, 30 years.

16 MS. NANCY METRICK: And I
17 wonder --

18 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: No,
19 that's not --

20 MR. DEE WILLIS: One person at
21 a time.

22 MS. NANCY METRICK: In a town
23 of 30? I mean, we're -- seriously, this is a
24 realistic question, given our situation.

25 So did they presuppose it happened

137

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 in the middle? I mean, it's going to be
2 passing through a lot of big cities.

3 And so let's say the worst kind of a
4 radioactive substance is being transported that
5 you can imagine, do you think that their
6 statement is adequate to address it being -- I
7 mean, are they --

8 They're going for the middle ground.
9 They're going like, "Well, what might happen?"
10 I mean, the country's this big (indicating),
11 there are this many little towns, it's likely
12 this truck might be here.

13 But we -- you and I both know that a
14 terrorist is not going to attack in a town of
15 30. They're going to attack it in a very -- as
16 biggest place they can.

17 So how come this statement doesn't
18 address that?

19 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: Well, I
20 can tell you it goes into some population
21 center, but the assumptions that we used, I
22 just can't pull off the top of my head.

23 MS. NANCY METRICK: Okay.

24 MR. GERRY POLLET: I can,
25 because I have looked at that. And let's just

138

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 say it's not using a model in Portland. It's
2 not using reality.

3 It's using a hypothetical model. It
4 doesn't use the remote-handled transuranic --
5 the rolling dirty bomb, which is what someone
6 is likely to look for, which is plutonium waste
7 with chemicals. The most radioactive. That's
8 not in there.

9 And what DOE did was simply say
10 "Here's what would happen if -- we have an
11 assumption of how much would be released in the
12 event of an accident; with fire, that's the
13 same thing." And it's not the same thing.

14 It is not a realistic assumption.
15 And I believe Washington state was looking at
16 that. They addressed it in terms of the
17 current court case and said "You haven't looked
18 at it properly." And I think the same analysis
19 applies to the current draft.

20 MR. DEE WILLIS: Any comments?

21 MR. DOUG HUSTON: No, I don't
22 have anything on this.

23 MS. NANCY METRICK: My other
24 question is -- given in light of the fact that
25 I think that basically these meetings are

139

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 useless -- in terms of the legal stuff that can
2 be done, what needs to be done? How can we
3 support it?

4 How can the public support it?
5 Because just these meetings, obviously, people
6 say "No, we only want clean up," are not being
7 listened to.

8 So what is the next step, basically?
9 I won't be asking you, Mike, unless you can
10 come up with a good one, if you can help us.
11 What is the next step?

12 MR. GERRY POLLET: Mike is
13 going to say donate generously to the citizen
14 groups that are fighting the legal battles and
15 join them and encourage your friends to,
16 because it costs a lot of money to fight the
17 Unites States Government.

18 And secondly, we've got to follow up
19 on what Paige was suggesting. There has to be
20 visible action and political action.

21 And ultimately you need to be
22 looking at this as an electoral issue. And
23 that is the key. Because it's when you vote
24 that you determined a lot of the outcomes here.

25 And that's certainly not something

140

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd)

1 that anyone on the tax roll, payroll, can talk
2 about. But that's where many of the impacts
3 are decided.

4 MS. NANCY METRICK: Can or is
5 Move-On connected to this at all?

6 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: What?

7 MS. NANCY METRICK: Can or is
8 Move-On, there was a campaign letter you were
9 suggesting, is that connected to it at all?

10 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: You know,
11 Move-On, I haven't seen anything come across,
12 because I read that almost every day and that's
13 something to --

14 MS. NANCY METRICK: -- local
15 things where we could use the letter-writing
16 campaign?

17 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: Right.
18 Well, this is also a national issue.

19 MS. NANCY METRICK: Yeah,
20 exactly.

21 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: And people
22 forget that this is a national issue. If
23 something goes wrong at Hanford, it's going to
24 effect the nation.

25 It's going to effect us the most,

141

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345

Panel Discussion (contd); TPO-0026

1 but it's going to effect the whole nation. And
2 it's going to effect the industry, it's going
3 to effect everything.

4 So I think it would be a good thing
5 for Move-On. And I thank you for those
6 comments that you made through Gerry, Mike.

7 MR. MICHAEL COLLINS: It was my
8 pleasure.

9 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: No, I don't
10 want to get you in trouble.

11 MR. GERRY POLLET: Mike had
12 nothing to do with that.

13 MR. DEE WILLIS: We've got
14 another questions back here.

15 MS. PAIGE KNIGHT: Do you want
16 to make some comments for Gerry, Mike?

17 MR. DEE WILLIS: We've got a
18 questioner back here. We'll come to you later.

19 Name, sir?

20 **TPO-0026** MR. TIM STEARNS: Good evening,
21 my name is Tim Stearns. I live in Seattle.

1 | 22 And it strikes me that we continue
23 to have a crisis of trust here. And I guess
24 I'd be interested in comments on how we work
25 through it.

142

(541) 276-9491 BRIDGES & ASSOCIATES (800) 358-2345